

REMARKS

Claims 90-95, 97-102 and 105-108 are currently pending, of which claims 90, 99 and 105 are in independent form. By the present response, claims 90, 99-102 and 105 are amended and claims 104 and 109 are cancelled without prejudice or limitation. No new matter has been added.

Favorable reconsideration of the present patent application as currently constituted is respectfully requested.

Regarding the Examiner Interview

The Examiner is thanked for the interview of April 30, 2008, in which the proposed claim amendments, the distinctions over the AirMobile reference and the objections to the claims were discussed.

Regarding the Objections to the Specification

The Examiner has objected to the specification "as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter." In response, Applicant has appropriately amended the specification as required by the Examiner. Applicant respectfully submits that programs operating on a computer are well known to be stored on a computer-accessible medium. Accordingly, no new matter is believed to have been added.

Regarding the Provisional Double Patenting Rejections

In the pending Office Action, the Examiner has maintained the rejection of claims 90-109 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 126-212 of co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. 10/207,418 as well as over claims 102-129 of co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. 09/783,726. Without acquiescing in the putative correspondence between the claim sets, Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant is willing to file applicable terminal disclaimers in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.321 once allowable subject matter in the present patent application is identified. Accordingly, it is requested that the pending double patenting rejections be held in abeyance.

Regarding the Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §101

Claims 99-102 and 104 are rejected in the pending Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In response, Applicant has amended claims 99-102 based on the comments provided by the Examiner during the April 30, 2008 interview. It is therefore believed that the §101 rejections have been overcome or otherwise rendered moot.

Regarding the Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

In the pending Office Action, claims 90-95, 97-102 and 104-109 continue to be rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over AirMobile Communication Server Guide ("AirMobile Software for Lotus cc:Mail Wireless," Motorola Publication, 1995, hereinafter "AirMobile Server") and AirMobile Communication Client Guide ("AirMobile Software for Lotus cc:Mail Wireless," Motorola Publication, 1995, hereinafter "AirMobile Client") in view of MAPI Developers Forum Post "MAPI Notification" dated April 12, 1996 (Carthy et al.), United States Patent No. 5,764,899 to Eggleston et al. and United States Patent No. 6,289,105 to Murota. With respect to these rejections, the Examiner has commented:

12. With regard to claim 90, AirMobile disclosed a method of redirecting information between a messaging host system ("communication server") and a wireless mobile data device that is associated with a computer (i.e. the mobile device in AirMobile is in and of itself a computer) ... the method comprising:

- receiving a notification at a redirector component indicating receipt of a mail item for a user by the messaging host system, wherein the user data item is addressed to a mail address of the user (i.e., Gene Eggleston88888888 or Mitch Hansen@99999999) (p. 38-39) that is associated with the messaging host system and is viewable via the computer (e.g. Airmobile pushes received messages to the mobile clients and this push algorithm is invoked by some internal notification; see *inter alia* pgs 30 and 31 "enables messages to be immediately downloaded when they are received");

- processing the mail item at the redirector component to add address information associated with the wireless mobile data device (required for delivery to the mobile client, see pg 31 ¶ 1-3);
- sending the mail item from the redirector component to the wireless mobile data device over a wireless network (the actual push or download of the message to the mobile device pg 31, ¶ 1-3).
- receiving a reply mail item from the wireless mobile data device at the redirector component (e.g. sending reply to the server pg 38);
- interfacing the reply mail item to the messaging host system by the redirector component such that the reply mail item is sent to the sender (e.g. forwarding the reply to the original sender, pg 38) wherein the user's mail address is configured as the reply mail item's originating address (i.e., message from Mitch Hansen uses "Mitch Hansen@99999999" as the "From:" address).(p. 38-39).

Given AirMobile's disclosure that the AirMobile software allows users to connect to their cc:Mail server "back in the office", one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that mail messages could be sent, received, or replied to, exactly the way they could be on a conventional email system, and that the appropriate addressing information would appear in the "To:" and "From:" headers of the messages.

Additionally, in reply to the amendments and arguments provided in the prior response, the Examiner has commented:

6. With regard to claim 1, and Applicant's assertion that Airmobile does not teach or suggest "configuring the user's mail address as the reply mail item's originating address" (Remarks, 17), the Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Airmobile clearly discloses that all messages sent using the Airmobile system are configured with the user's

mail address as the reply mail item's originating ("From:") address (messages are configured with "From:" address such as Mitch Hansen @99999999) (p. 38). It is also noted that these messages contain the same "From:" address when they are received (p. 39), which is additional evidence that the messages retain this originating address throughout the sending process.

Notwithstanding the amendments herein to the claims, which are provided to improve readability only, Applicant respectfully traverses the pending rejections under §103(a). As currently constituted, the embodiments of the present disclosure are directed to providing a common address scheme with respect to reply mail items within a message redirection architecture that involves a redirector host system. Because of the common address scheme, when a sender sends a mail item for a user served by a messaging host system, the sender is capable of receiving a reply message that appears as though it originated from the user's email address associated with the messaging host system rather than the user's wireless mobile data device even where the mail item was redirected to the wireless mobile data device and the reply message was generated thereat.

As presently claimed, a mail item received at the messaging host system from a sender is addressed to a first address of the user associated with the messaging host system. The mail item is redirected over a wireless network to a second address associated

with the wireless mobile data device and an encrypted reply mail item is received from the wireless mobile data device. Upon decryption of the received reply mail item, the received reply mail item is interfaced to the messaging host system such that the reply mail item is sent to the sender with the first address configured as the reply mail item's originating address.

It is noted that the *AirMobile Server* and *AirMobile Client* references (collectively "AirMobile") continue to be relied upon as the primary reference for purposes of maintaining the §103 rejections in the present Office Action. Applicant respectfully submits that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established with regard to the pending claims that recite the limitation, *inter alia*, wherein the first address (that is associated with the messaging host system) is configured as the reply mail item's originating address. More specifically, it has not been established in the Office Action that the mail address shown in the *AirMobile Client* reference is associated with the messaging host system (i.e., the first address) rather than the address associated with the wireless mobile data device (i.e., the second address). Further, it has not been established that the *AirMobile Client* reference discloses or suggests two separate mail addresses, the first address associated with the messaging host system and the second address associated with the wireless mobile

data device. Additionally, it has not been established that the mail address shown in the *AirMobile Client* reference is actually used as the reply mail item's originating address when the reply mail item is sent to the sender, as recited in the claims.

The *AirMobile Client* reference, in the section "Communicating between the Client and Communication Server", discloses that when the wireless client interacts with the server, status messages are presented at the wireless client to document the start and completion of the transactions. See pages 36-39. The following excerpt from *AirMobile Client* shows typical displays that are provided when a message is sent:

Below is an example of a successful "message send" transaction.

```
2/15/95 10:19 *** SEND STARTED ***
From: Mitch Hansen#99999999;
To: Gene Eggleston#88888888;
Subject: Important Meeting;
Type: ccMail Msg; MsgID: 1901;

2/15/95 10:20 *** SEND COMPLETED ***
From: Mitch Hansen#99999999;
To: Gene Eggleston#88888888;
Subject: Important Meeting;
Type: ccMail Msg; MsgID: 1901;
```

Note that both a Send Started message and a Send Completed message must be displayed before a completed transmission is received.

Similarly, when the wireless client receives a message, the start and completion of the receive transaction is shown:

Below is an example of a successful "*message receive*" transaction.

```
2/15/95 10:20 *** RECEIVE STARTED ***
From: Mitch Hansen@999999999;
To: Gene Eggleston@888888888;
Subject: Important Meeting;
Type: cMail Msg; MsgID: 1901;

2/15/95 10:21 *** RECEIVE COMPLETED ***
From: Mitch Hansen@999999999;
To: Gene Eggleston@888888888;
Subject: Important Meeting;
Type: cMail Msg; MsgID: 1901;
```

These examples disclose messages passed between the wireless client and the AirMobile wireless server, but do not address the format of a mail message passed between the mail server and a sender of the original message recited in the claims. No disclosure or suggestion is shown in the AirMobile reference to provide a format of information passed from the mail server to the claimed sender.

Additionally, in examining this reference, *AirMobile Client* provides a strong suggestion that the displayed address is associated with the mobile device (second address) rather than the mail server (first address).

In the previous examples, the latter portion of the addresses are somewhat generic, i.e., Mitch Hansen@999999999, suggesting that this example provides a template, rather than an exemplary address. A more specific example of such an address is given in the

AirMobile for cc:Mail main dialog screen, shown in Figure 3-2 in the AirMobile Client reference and reproduced on the next page for convenience.

In this example, the user address is shown as Mitch Hansen@15008149. Within the same reference, this address corresponds to the user name (Mitch Hansen) and local radio ID (15008149) that are shown in the AirMobile Wireless Comm Client for cc:Mail Profile dialog shown in Figure 4-2, also reproduced herein. The AirMobile Client reference defines the local radio ID as the radio ID of the wireless network adapter used to communicate from the user's laptop computer.

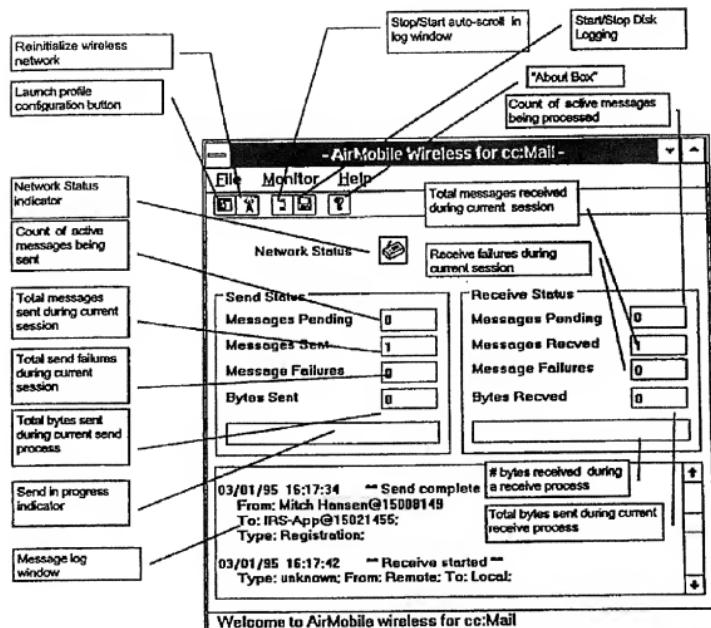


Figure 3-2 The AirMobile for cc:Mail main dialog screen.

While this comparison is not proof of the correspondence, these two examples strongly suggest that the cited addresses are

associated with the wireless devices rather than with a mail server. In contrast, the AirMobile Client reference provides no

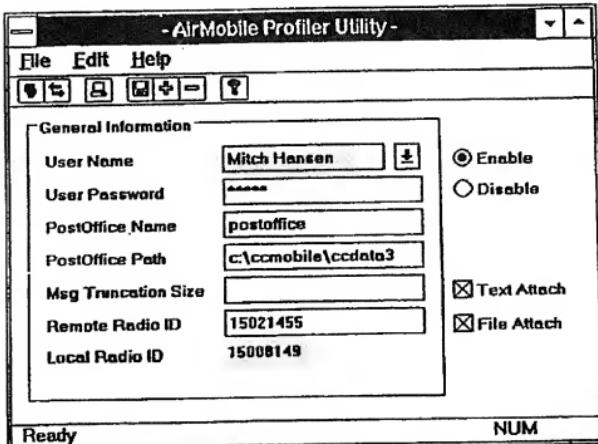


Figure 4-2 Motorola AirMobile Wireless Comm Client for cc:Mail Profile dialog

support for the assertion that the originating address of the reply mail item is indeed associated with the mail server, as currently claimed by Applicant. Nor does the AirMobile Client reference disclose or suggest that two separate email addresses are used. Instead, AirMobile only discusses a single email address - the address associated with the wireless device.

Accordingly, it appears that the *AirMobile Client* reference provides no disclosure whatsoever with respect to the common addressing scheme that is recited in the claims.

Finally, the pending Office Action has asserted that because *AirMobile* discloses connecting to the mail server "back in the office", one of ordinary skill would recognize that the messages could be sent, received or replied to exactly the way they could be on a conventional email system. This appears to be a further presumption that is not supported by the *AirMobile* reference.

Based on the foregoing analysis, it is Applicant's position that the *AirMobile* reference provides no teaching or suggestion with respect to configuring the first address as the reply mail item's originating address for transmission to the sender. Therefore, it is believed that *AirMobile* is deficient when applied as a primary reference against the pending base claims as currently constituted. The various secondary references do not appear to address this deficiency for purposes of maintaining a *prima facie* case of obviousness inasmuch as all the claim limitations are not taught or suggested by the combined art. At least for the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that base claims 90, 99 and 105, and the dependent claims depending respectively therefrom are allowable over the applied art.

Fee Statement

Compared to the highest number previously paid for, the number of independent claims has remained the same and the total number of claims has not increased. Applicant is filing herewith a Petition for a One-Month Extension of Time. Accordingly, payment via electronic filing is being authorized in the applicable amount(s). Applicant believes no further fees are due for the filing of this response. If any additional fees are due or any overpayments have been made, however, please charge or credit our deposit account (Deposit Account No. 03-1130).

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In view of the fact that none of the art of the record, whether considered alone or in combination discloses, anticipates or suggests the present embodiments, as now defined by the independent claims, and in further view of the above amendments and/or remarks, reconsideration of the Action and allowance of the present patent application are respectfully requested and are believed to be appropriate.

Dated this 1st day of May, 2008.

Respectfully submitted,

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